

The Evening Herald

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD
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ANY Republican with a proxy for sale had better hold for a rising market.

WANTED a sponsor for municipal economy.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN,
Vol. 28, No. 58.

FOUR HEADS OF MEXICAN FACTIONS AGREE

Washington Government Today has Conciliatory Statements from Carranza, Carbajal, Zapata and Villa.

TEMPORARY PEACE AT LEAST IS CERTAIN

Definite Basis of Understanding by Which Government will be Surrendered to Carranza in Four Toned Harmony.

Washington, July 24.—Direct advice to the United States today from Provisional President Carranza, General Carranza, General Villa and Emiliano Zapata—the four chief elements in the Mexican problem—renewed the hopes of officials here for peace.

Carbajal, through the Brazilian minister in Mexico City officially declared he was willing to transfer the executive power to Carranza and had sent a delegate, Reginaldo Cepeda, to arrange with the constitutional chief. Carbajal reiterated he urgently wanted an amnesty for political offenders and guarantees for the safety of the property of people who had supported Huerta.

Carranza, through the American consul, accompanying him, manifested his readiness to be content with the loss of the constitutional chief and give the desired guarantees.

Villa in a message phrased in most courteous terms spoke of his desire to see peace established on a basis of justice and liberty and gave assurances that he would do his utmost to restore normal conditions.

Communication with Zapata was difficult, but official word has been obtained from him in which he manifests a desire to join with the constitutional chief in rehabilitating the governmental machinery throughout Mexico.

Emisaries from Carranza to Zapata with authority to promise of agrarian reforms are expected to reach the southern chief within a few days.

The program of peace in Mexico, according to officials and others conversant with the situation, is this:

A declaration of a complete armistice within a few days between General Carranza and Provisional President Carbajal.

Signing of an agreement between the two forces for an amnesty and guaranty for the protection of property.

Dissolution of the present congress and re-assembling of the deputies and senators elected under President Madero whose terms do not expire until September.

Resignation of Carbajal to the Madero congress and designation by the latter of Carranza as provisional president under the constitution.

Conferences of chiefs in Mexico City, including representatives from General Zapata and Villa for the formation of a reform program for the new administration.

Border patrol doubled to stop villa munitions.

El Paso, Tex., July 24.—The border patrol east and west of this point was doubled today under strict orders to prevent the smuggling of munitions to Villa's troops. The army, however, still is laboring under the peculiar regulations which prevent arrests or detentions from being made or the confiscation of arms or ammunition unless actually being crossed over the international line.

Constitutionalist agents here have been notified that none of the Mexican soldiers will be permitted to visit El Paso, which has been a resort and shopping place for the officers of Villa's army. Hotels here have many of the Mexican officers. So far no forceful deportations have been made.

General Villa locally was reported as having begun his trip back to Chihuahua City after visiting his former home in western Chihuahua. Reports (Continued on Page Two.)

STUPENDOUS RAILROAD STRIKE RESTS IN THE BALANCE TODAY

Negotiations on Which Hang Walkout of Fifty-Five Thousand and Enginemen and Tie up for Ninety-Eight Western Railroads and 148,000 Miles of Track Expected to be Terminated in Success or Rature Within Twelve Hours.

Chicago, July 24.—Continuance of negotiations by the federal board of mediation and conciliation in the attempt to compose the wage differences between the engineers and firemen of ninety-eight western railroads and the railroad managers' committee, hung in the balance today.

The federal board is awaiting word from the engineers and firemen, and on their message depends the continuance of the meetings of the board.

The men seek changes in service rules and increases in pay, principally in the overtime schedule and declare their requests are just and reasonable.

The railroad managers insist that to comply with the requests would be to increase the present pay rolls by \$33,000,000. Arbitration of the differences has been repeatedly refused by the heads of the unions on the contention that in previous cases the railroads have not held themselves bound by the arbitration awards.

Nearly 55,000 men are directly concerned in the outcome of the dispute and a much greater number would be affected should the differences lead to a strike of the employees.

Negotiations between the employees and the managers' committee have extended since last October and were suspended last month during the taking of a strike vote.

It was announced by W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and W. S. Carter, chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, July 14, that the vote in favor of a strike if the requests were not complied with, was nearly unanimous.

The railroad managers then appealed to the federal board of mediation and conciliation and the union officials accepted the proffer of the federal board's services.

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BORDER PATROL DOUBLED TO STOP VILLA MUNITIONS

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PRESIDENT WILL MAKE ONE MORE EFFORT ON BEHALF OF WARBURG

Washington, July 24.—President Wilson has decided to make one more effort to smooth out the difficulties between the senate and Paul M. Warburg, his nominee for the federal reserve board, and if he finds that impossible, he will withdraw his nomination as he withdrew that of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago yesterday. He has been informed by senate leaders that Mr. Warburg's nomination can be confirmed if he will appear before the banking committee.

The president is concerned about Mr. Warburg because if his name is withdrawn only one banker will remain on the board, while the law requires two. A successor to Mr. Jones, it was understood today will be chosen from the Chicago district and probably will be a Republican. Senator Lewis of

HUERTA STOLE CASH?

Investigation into Treasury Affairs Made by Carbajal Shows Shortage of Two Million Pesos.

Mexico City, July 24.—As the result of the investigation ordered by President Carbajal into the finances of the country during the administration of General Victoriano Huerta, it is reported that a warrant was issued today for the arrest of Eusebio Parades, former general treasurer of the republic. Parades is charged in the indictment with misappropriation of more than 2,000,000 pesos of government money. He is reported to be now at Puerto Mexico.

PEACE PACT WITH SOUTH AMERICAN POWERS COMPLETED

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Bryan's peace treaties with Argentina, Brazil and Chile were signed today, binding the South American countries individually and the United States to submit to investigation for a year all differences which cannot be settled through diplomacy. The investigation is to be made by an international commission of five members and during the period of inquiry hostilities may not be entered into.

Through Train to Vera Cruz. Vera Cruz, July 24.—The first through train from Mexico City since the American occupation of Vera Cruz arrived here early this morning, the breach in the railroad having at last been repaired. The passengers reported all quiet in the capital.

"JUST GO AS FAR AS YOU LIKE"

Roosevelt Reply to Barnes Suit for \$50,000 for Libel is Wholesale Defiance to do His Worst.

DECLARES HE WILL HELP SUIT ALONG

Barnes' Attorneys Press for Speedy Trial of Case Which will be in Albany County Unless Change of Venue.

New York, July 24.—The trial of the libel suit of William Barnes, chairman of the Republican state committee, against Theodore Roosevelt, in which \$50,000 damages are asked because of references made to Mr. Barnes in a political statement issued Wednesday night, will be held in Albany county, the home of Mr. Barnes, unless Mr. Roosevelt gets a change of venue. Chairman Barnes is anxious for a speedy trial of the case, and through his lawyer, James S. N. Ives, he indicated he wished to have the issue settled on its merits before October.

ROOSEVELT PROMISES TO HELP SUIT ALONG

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 24.—The reply of Colonel Roosevelt to the \$50,000 libel suit of William Barnes today was an attack on the Republican state chairman and a promise to help the suit forward. Colonel Roosevelt said he would not be deterred from attacking Mr. Barnes by the suit, but on the contrary would assail him the harder. He expressed the hope that he would have the opportunity to take the stand against Mr. Barnes before election.

To make clear what he meant, the ex-president, who was in a fighting mood today, dictated this statement: "I'll do all I can to help hurry forward the suit."

"I regard the action of Mr. Barnes as the most striking proof that could be given that the bosses recognize in me personally the one enemy that the type of machine government for which they stand has to fear, and furthermore recognize that the most dangerous menace to the present system of bi-partisan politics in this state is contained in the movement to elect Mr. Hinman as governor on a non-partisan ticket, which I hope will contain the names of such anti-machine democrats as Mr. Hennessey, as well as Progressives and anti-machine Republicans."

"I shall continue with increased aggressiveness to attack Bosses Barnes and Murphy and the kind of machine politics which they typify, which I hold must be eliminated from the state."

ONLY QUESTION IS ONE OF TRUTH-BARNES

New York, July 24.—William Barnes when shown the statement made today by Colonel Roosevelt in Oyster Bay, said:

"The question involved in this matter is only whether he tells the truth."

At that point Mr. Barnes was reminded that the colonel had declared he could prove everything he had said.

"Well, that's what we are here for," replied the Republican state chairman; "but we are not going to discuss it here. We will discuss it in the courts and under oath."

Pueblo Case Dismissed

Washington, July 24.—Allegation of the Pueblo, Colo., Commerce club that second, third, fourth and fifth class rates to Durango over an interstate route were discriminatory and prejudicial were dismissed today by the Interstate Commerce commission.

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE. Met at 11 a. m. Conference agreed on a compromise with the house action futures bill.

HOUSE.

Met at noon. The Moss bill for federal supervision of grain inspections was formally reported favorably. Representative Bartholdt of Missouri presented five thousand recommitments against the proposed constitutional amendment.

AMAZING HELL HOLE UNCOVERED IN CHICAGO'S VICE DISTRICT

Maze of Tunnels, Secret Passages Leading Under Streets, Trap-Doors, Disappearing Walls and Doors discovered by Police as Result of Clean up Following Battle of a Week Ago in Which "Morals Squad" was Worsted.

Chicago, July 24.—A mushroomed bullet taken last night from the hip of Joseph C. Merrill, the morals squad detective, shot during the vice district battle of a week ago in which Stanley Birnes a detective was killed, was in the hands of State's Attorney Hoyne today. The bullet conclusively proves, it was said by Hoyne, that levee gunmen began the shooting with the intention of killing the morals squad men. Police revolver bullets are of an entirely different size and character.

Merrill, who probably will be crippled for life, told Hoyne that he was struck by the third shot fired. Merrill reiterated his declaration that he was shot by a man in a light gray suit who sheltered himself behind a woman while he shot at the morals squad men. The state's attorney expected to have in custody eight levee saloon and resort keepers for whom he caused warrants charging murder to be sworn out yesterday.

A maze of tunnels, secret passages and hiding places was uncovered by the police in a raid on a notorious levee resort. Dressers with no drawers in them, the vacant space furnishing a hiding place, a wall safe that in reality was the entrance to a tunnel under the street, and hiding places in caves built under closets were among the devices.

A notorious all night dance hall called the Gibraltar of the red light district, which was threatened with closing by the new police captain of the district remained upon until after daylight today as usual.

EUROPE FACES WAR

Austrian Note Demanding Suppression of Pan-Servian Movement Virtually an Ultimatum.

Berlin, July 24.—Austrian reservists residing here were instructed today to hold themselves in readiness to return to Austria and join their regiments at the shortest notice.

That grave possibilities are connected with the strong Austrian note to Serbia which virtually took the form of an ultimatum demanding the suppression of the pan-Servian movement and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination of the late Archduke Francis Ferdinand are recognized in official circles here.

It is realized that further serious developments in Austro-Servian relations are inevitable unless Serbia complies with the Austrian demands.

Official eyes here are today turned less toward Belgrade than to St. Petersburg where the council of ministers is expected to settle the question of peace or war.

It was pointed out that should Russia take part against Austria, Germany was fully prepared to draw the sword on behalf of her ally in accordance with the terms of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy.

Comment in the German press today strongly supports Austria.

French Comment Against Austria.

Paris, July 24.—The prevailing tone of the French press in connection with the Austrian note to Serbia is expressed by the Temps today. That newspaper says the document is without precedent for its arrogance and unlimited demands and considers that if Serbia allows Austrian peace activities in Servian territories the independence of Serbia is lost.

All Reserves Called to.

Vienna, July 24.—All Austrian and Hungarian reservists living abroad were warned by the army authorities today to be in readiness to join their regiments at 24 hours' notice.

BOTH LABOR AND CAPITAL SHOULD BE ORGANIZED

Chicago, July 24.—In the opinion of Charles W. Glendon, president of the Building Construction Employers' association, who testified today before the federal commission on industrial relations, both labor and employers should be organized. "I know of no better arrangement for industrial peace," said Mr. Glendon, "than to have both labor and employers organized and to have both sides. It gives the rank and file assurance of their day's work. The conscientious parties on both sides have been anxious for this."

TROOPS RUSHED TO NEW BRUNSWICK TO QUELL STRIKE RIOT

Halifax, N. S., July 24.—Troops from the citadel garrison were sent today to St. John, N. B., where riots in connection with the strike of street car men occurred last night. The detachment numbered 110 men and was rushed to St. John by special train.

RAIN RELIEVES THE CITIES ON THE LAKES

Chicago, July 24.—Moderate temperatures which succeeded yesterday's torrid wave throughout the central west continued today and was further freshened by showers. In this city the mercury stood at 75 degrees at noon, 23 degrees lower than the high mark yesterday.

PEACE CONFERENCE CALLED BY KING GEORGE AN UTTER FAILURE

London, July 24.—The fact that the conference at Buckingham palace, between the leaders of the various political parties had been rendered abortive by its failure to agree on the area of Ulster, to be excluded from the control of the Dublin parliament was confirmed by Premier Asquith in the house of commons today.

The premier's statement on the subject of today's meeting of the conference was brief. He said: "The possibility of finding an area to be excluded from the operation of the Irish home rule bill was considered but the conference, unable to agree in principle or in detail on such an area, brought its meeting to a close."

Mr. Asquith then announced that the second reading of the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill would be taken on July 28. The premier was invited to inform the house as to the exact differences of opinion which had prevented the attainment of a settlement by the conference and in reply said: "I can make no statement on the subject at the present moment."

MYSTERIOUS LETTERS REMAIN RIDDLE

Labori Refuses to Walk into Trap He Says was Set for Him by Former Wife of M. Caillaux.

DEFENDANT SITS IN STATE OF TERROR

Incident Follows Dramatic Succession in Bewildering Sensation Since Dreyfus.

Paris, July 24.—"Call Mme. Gueydan," was the command of Judge Louis Abadie, when the court opened today for the fifth day's session in the trial of Mme. Henrietta Caillaux for the wilful murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro.

Mme. Gueydan, former wife of the prisoner's husband, Joseph Caillaux, an ex-premier of France, had, however, not arrived and Pascal Ceccaldi, the most intimate private and political friend of Caillaux, was called to the stand.

The interest centered around the two intimate letters referred to in yesterday's testimony and handed by Mme. Gueydan to Maitre Labori to deal with as he chose. Great curiosity would be read in court or communicated privately to the jurors.

Maitre Labori, before M. Ceccaldi began his testimony, said he would defer until the arrival of Mme. Gueydan a communication he desired to make to the court.

M. Ceccaldi then addressed the jury in an impassioned defense of the Caillaux family. He described Mme. Caillaux's efforts to restrain her husband from assuming political power, as she was of the opinion that his keeping out of the government was the only way in which they could expect to have peace in their life.

M. Caillaux, seated in the crowded court among witnesses and journalists, followed attentively his friend's narrative, nodding his head in approval and occasionally casting a glance about the courtroom as though measuring the effect of the witness' words.

Mme. Caillaux in the prisoner's enclosure presented a sorrowful figure. In her eyes was a look of bewilderment and seeming terror. She did not speak to anyone but she had had a long talk with her husband in the prison before the hearing began.

It was understood that former Premier Barthou was again to be confronted with M. Caillaux today.

M. Ceccaldi amazed those in court by giving his testimony in the form of a speech in which he reviewed the political and newspaper attacks on the former premier.

The auditors meanwhile kept up a continuous murmur of protest or approval. The protests caused Ceccaldi to shout, "If I defend M. Caillaux it is because he is an honest man."

Those in the courtroom soon began to tire of M. Ceccaldi's speech and the interruptions increased, which brought from the witness the heated explanation: "I have the right to talk, because they seek to keep a woman in prison." He then proceeded with a criticism of former Premier Barthou's course in reading

NOBLE SUPPLEMENT ARRESTED FOR PESTERING THE KING

London, July 24.—Two suffragettes belonging to the British union, Lady Barclay and the Hon. Miss Edith Fitzgerald, were arrested today at Buckingham palace, where they made persistent and unsuccessful attempts to present King George a letter written to his majesty by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader.